

REMARKS

Claims 1-10 are all the claims pending in the present application. Claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and 9 are withdrawn from consideration. Claims 1, 4, and 7 are no longer rejected over the combination of Kitazawa (JP 09065617) and Mimura (JP 02099399); however the Examiner now combines Youshinobu (JP 2002084724) with Mimura to support the claim rejections. Specifically, claims 1 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Youshinobu in view of Mimura. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Youshinobu and Mimura, and in further view of Kitazawa (JP 09065617).

§ 103(a) Rejections (Youshinobu / Mimura) - Claims 1 and 10

With respect to independent claim 1, Applicants previously argued that neither of the applied references discloses or suggest at least, “wherein said rotary shaft itself is constituted to be magnetic flux interrupting means made of a non-magnetic material for interrupting leakage flux passing onto said rotary shaft as a result of excitation of a rotor coil wound on said rotor core,” as recited in amended claim 1. In the present Office Action, the Examiner alleges that Mimura satisfies the above-quoted feature. Applicants maintain, as previously argued, that Mimura does not satisfy the above-quoted feature of claim 1 at least because Mimura is concerned with a tandem resolver structure including a pair of resolvers provided in a casing. The structure of Mimura is intended to obtain accurate output signals from the individual resolvers which are excited at different frequencies by preventing crosstalk between the two resolvers. Nowhere, however, does Mimura disclose or suggest at least a rotary shaft being

constituted to be magnetic flux interrupting means made of a non-magnetic material for interrupting leakage flux passing onto said rotary shaft as a result of excitation of a rotor coil wound on said rotor core.

Further, Applicants also submit that the present invention, as recited in claim 1, is distinguishable over Youshinobu, even if combined with Mimura. Youshinobu is provided with the second shaft 30 which is connected to the first shaft 12 through large magnetic reluctance areas 32, 33. The second rotor 21 is stuck to the second shaft 30, and the position detector 20 has a second stator coil 22a which generates output voltage on the basis of the rotation of the second rotor 21. Youshinobu does not disclose a magnetic flux interrupting means made of a non-magnetic material for interrupting leakage flux passing into said rotary shaft as a result of excitation of a rotor coil wound on said rotor core.

At least based on the foregoing, Applicants submit that claim 1 is patentably distinguishable over Mimura and Youshinobu, either alone or in combination.

Applicants submit that dependent claim 10 is patentable at least by virtue of its dependency from independent claim 1.

Further, with respect to dependent claim 10, Applicants submit that the specific limitations of claim 10 are not disclosed or suggested by either Mimura or Youshinobu, as the specific function of interrupting leakage flux passing from a rotor to a turning angle detector is not taught by either of the applied references.

§103(a) Rejections (Youshinobu /Mimura/Kitazawa) - Claim 4

Applicants submit that dependent claim 4 is patentable at least by virtue of its dependency from independent claim 1. Kitazawa does not make up for the deficiencies of Youshinobu and Mimura.

§103(a) Rejections (Youshinobu / Mimura / Maestre) - Claim 7

Claim 7 is patentable at least by virtue of its dependency from independent claim 1. Maestre does not make up for the deficiencies of Youshinobu and Mimura.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

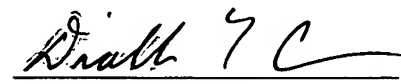
Respectfully submitted,

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC
Telephone: (202) 293-7060
Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

WASHINGTON OFFICE

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CUSTOMER NUMBER


Diallo T. Crenshaw
Registration No. 52,778

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